SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1887.

Criticism from Another Quarter. We take two statements from the last report of the Executive Committee of the Na-tional Civil Service Reform League for special consideration. The report says this among other things, in speaking of some appointments of Senator GORMAN's friends:

"It is, of course, absolutely impossible to reconcile with respect to sound principles of reform, appointments made in deference to the advice or with regard to the interests of a conspicuous enemy of reform."

This is sensible; this is sound; but not according to strict Mugwomp principles. It is Democratic. If a policy is to be pursued, it is folly to appoint its enemies to office, says this report in effect; and that is the platform of the Democratic party, always upheld and expounded by THE SUN.

For a Democratic policy Democratic offi-cers, says THE SUN. For a Mugwump policy, Mugwump officers, say the civil service re formers here; and both statements embody pure Democratic principles, and all the fanciful manœuvring of the reformers, when they have divested themselves of humbug. will be found to rest on the same idea. Then again the report says, speaking of

the removal of Appraiser Comus: "The probable explanation of the appointments is Maryland is one that has been already suggested. It is eimply that is a political community of such a character it seemed to the President expedient for the general in-terest of reform not to break with his party and thus tavite efforts to repeal the law, or to baffe its operation. or to obstruct the general course of the Administration, but to compromise with a power that he did not feel extens enough to overthrow."

If there has been anywhere a more unsparing harsh and damaging attack upon the President than this, we have falled to see it. GROVER CLEVELAND is portrayed here by these civil service reformers as a paly manipulator in the Democratic camp, trying, by boodwinking the rightful occupants, to turn it over finally to the Mugwumps. He was once represented by these same gentlemen as a man of unbending rectitude, without guile or insinuation, incapable of deceit or of political misrepresentation or chicanery, appointing officers with an eye resolutely single to the public good, and with not a thought of recognizing or propitiating or bamboozling

Democratic politicians.

How did these gentlemen ever bring themselves to make such an assertion as this that they have made now? Do they hope to maintain their former friendly relations with the President? Perhaps so. Perhaps they thought that after they had done what they could for their cause by striking Mr. CLEVE-LAND this blow, some people would say that THE SUN had done it; and then they would be taken again to the Administration bosom. Once that bosom beat for them alone, and perhaps it may yet beat for them again.

#### Away with the Normal College!

Dr. WM. A. HAMMOND delivered last January before the Nineteenth Century Club an address on "Brain Forcing in Childhood," which is now published by the Popular Science Monthly, and contains much that is specially applicable to that institution for the torture of girls—the Normal College of this city.

He opens by telling of a lady who brought her daughter of 12 years of age to see him professionally. The child was on her way school, and carried a large satch full of books, nine in all, and on nine different subjects of knowledge. Very naturally the little girl was pale and thin, and "was suffering from chorea, or St. Vitus's dance, and, in addition, had almost constant headache and other symptoms of nervous derangement." She was simply an instance of the overwork required of school children, and more especially of girls. "She had studied her lessons well, but she had done so at the expense of her brain substance."

That is the experience of the girls in the are subjected is imposed upon them at a period in life when they are least able to bear it. Boys who go to college, find relief from study and gain physical development in sports and gymnastic exercises, which also strengthen them for mental labor. The college Ind who excels in these exercises, commands the admiration of his comrades, and therefore there is the greatest incentive to practise them. But a girl at the Normal College has no such healthy recreation during the period of her study. She must keep up her intellectual application almost continuously while she is awake, in order to maintain her standing in her classes and accomplish the object of her ambition in passing the exacting examinations. The work to which she must bend, is the harder because in large part it is outside the range of feminine aptitudes, and therefore must be done with a friction peculiarly wearing upon the nervous system, so delicately adjusted in her organization. That is, it is not work to which young women can be put without danger of injury to their mental and physical health.

Yet it must be pursued at the Normal College, and with an excitement fatal to sound intellectual development. The spirit of emulation, more easily aroused in girls than in boys, is stimulated to the highest degree; and to maintain an even decent standing in her classes, to meet the severe requirements of the examinations so as to avoid the disgrace of absolute failure, every girl who is not exceptional in her eleverness at the work, is compelled to strain herself to the utmost, foregoing recreations essential to her health of body and mind. She is harnessed to a load she is unequal to dragging, and is driven without rest.

That is the cruelty to which girls at the Normal College are subjected, and for what purpose? What good results to any one of them? What need is there of such torture? This college is the favorite show institution

under the Board of Education. Foreigners and strangers from other cities of the Union ere taken there to observe the mechanical regularity with which its system works. No college for boys shows such perfection of discipline and such apparent proficiency in study, for girls submit better than boys to a routine like that there established and enforced. But send a corps of physicians through that pretentious institution to examine into the nervous condition of the girls, and hear their report.

And all this torture is as unnecessary as it is cruel. There is no sort of justification for it in the case of a single girl among the hundreds in the school, and it is, besides, inflicted in direct and flagrant violation of the theory upon which the institution was founded. A normal school supported by the State is simply a school for the education of teachers for the elementary schools established by the State. Such teachers need to be strong physically, for the work they are required to do is exhausting; and they must be thoroughly grounded in the rudiments of education, and trained to impart their knowledge to the best purpose. They ought to be well educated, but they do not regulre a complete university course to enable them to teach youngsters their A B Cs and to cornect their "sums." The more high-flown

mon school teachers they become. In fact, both the boys' and the girls' free colleges have done infinite harm to the ordinary public schools by assisting in diverting them from the simple and sensible plan upon which

they were founded. What we want and all we want is a Normal School which is nothing elso except a train-ing school for young women destrous of obtaining employment in the public schools; and the course at such an institution may be pursued by every girl of average capacity without injury to the health her successful pursuit of the business of teaching will require. Away with the pretentious place of torture dubbed the Normal College!

#### Very Pernicious Activity.

Perhaps by this time it has passed into Innocuous desuetude, or even into complete annihilation, but if not, a case of "pernicious activity" has occurred this week in Chicago. The United States Appraiser at that port is Mr. Francis A. Hoffman, Jr. He was appointed to this Federal post by President CLEVELAND, who about eight months ago promulgated the injunction that "the influence of Federal officeholders should not be felt in the manipulation of primary meet-

ings and nominating conventions."
On March 28 Mr. HOFFMAN became the presiding officer of the Democratic Convention which assembled to nominate a candidate for Mayor, but he grew to be something more than that on Wednesday last, when, in consequence of the difficulty experienced in finding a candidate, this resolution was introduced:

Resolved. That the Chairman of this Convents [Pancis Hoffman, Jr.,] be authorised and empowered to appoint a committee of fifty representative Demo-crats to select a city ticket, provided that in the number

After this was carried, Appraiser Hoyr-MAN no longer merely filled the Convention chair. He was thereby expanded into the Convention itself. He was made the sole creator of a sub-convention to do what the original body had failed to do satisfactorily. And having fulfilled his new function, he doubtless repaired to the Appraiser's bureau to attend to the duties for which Mr. CLEVELAND had handed him a commiss and which, we believe, have been faithfully and capably performed ever since Mr. Hopp-MAN took the office.

#### An Unruly Speaker.

It seems to be conceded by all parties that Speaker HUSTED violated a rule of the Assembly, as previously construed by him, in order to put through the resolution extending the time of Col. Bacon's Brooklyn Inves-

tigating Committee.

According to the Albany correspondent of the Tribune, "the Speaker said that no appeal could be taken, as he was merely executing the will of the Assembly."

If an appeal in parliamentary proceedings can be denied simply because the presiding officer chooses to interpret his own action as expressive of the will of the body over which he presides, the right of appeal amounts to

It was well enough to continue the Brooklyn investigation. The Democrats in Brooklyn ought not to have anything to be ashamed of or to fear. Indeed, in the latter part of the inquiry it is the trail of the Reblican foxes that has been growing hot But the Assembly should have proceeded in order, without permitting the Speaker to break its rules for partisan purposes.

#### It was not a pretty trick. Democratic or Not!

The Hon. J. PULITZER exerts his powers to show that THE SUN made a lively opposition to Mr. G. CLEVELAND in 1884, and he quotes a well-written passage that goes to prove it. But why so much trouble to establish a proposition which nobody denies? We opposed Mr CLEVELAND and we did our level best. At the end he escaped defeat by only the petty plurality of 1,000 votes in the great State of New York. Did we do him any wrong in the Normal College, and the strain to which they | course of that active controversy? Not that

But as soon as the question was decided, and every offence condoned by the Democracy, we laid aside all opposition. The valid ity of Mr. CLEVELAND's election was questioned by the Republican press, and we at once took up the defence of an honest majority, and did something to allay the excitement of the public mind. The result was an amicable message from Mr. CLEVELAND, proposing that we should call it square on both sides and begin a new account. To that proposal we agreed, and ever since we have approved every act of his that was Democratic and have only condemned those things that were not Democratio.

Enough said.

#### A Side Door for Sundays. It is interesting to learn that the Commit tee on State and Municipal Affairs of the Republican Club has adopted this resolution:

"Whereus, There is now pending before the Legisla ure Assembly bill No. 683, entitled 'An act to permi the sale of malt beverages and light wines during cer tain hours on Sundays in the cities of New York Brook

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Committee or State and Municipal Affaire of the Republican Club of the city of New York that the result of the passage of said bill would be to corrupt public morals, and that the said bill should be opposed by the Republican members of the Lambattan."

An additional resolution would have been in order, something like this:

" Resolved, Furthermore, that such leg cesary so far as the leaders of the Grand Old Party in the city of New York are concerned, inaamuch as they can get all the Sunday drinks they want at the club house of the Union League Club, the greatest Republican club in

the country.
"N. B.—Corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-ninth street. Side door on Thirty-ninth street." Equality under the laws is the great luxury of American citizens.

The letter which follows was sent to THE Sun as a specimen "begging letter" received by the Hon. DANIEL MANNING, as President of the Western National Bank of this city. We don't consider it a begging letter. The writer knows what he wants, and goes to the person he thinks best able to supply it. He offers rather vague security, it is true, but he evidently intends to offer something in return for

what he hopes to get. Here is the letter: "Oak Hitt. Kensas, March 24, 1887.
"Dran Sin: I intend to start a bank here in autumn "Drag Sin: I intend to start a bank here in autumn if I can got the means enough to start it. Therefore I write to you hoping you can help me in this matter. I would be very thankful to you if you can help me in getting the money. I would like to get the money from he East, as the interest is not so much as in the West.

"I applied to President CLEVELAND considerably over a rear ugo for the office of Register of the Wakeeney and Office, but he concluded to leave the old one in, so

didn't gut the place. "I am a member of the Presbyterian Church; my "I am a member of the Presbyterian Charch; my father is an elder and my brother a descon of the church I have lived here nearly ecventeen years, and am well acquainted here; so, if I had the money, I could do a pretty good business here. If you can give me the money, I would like it very well; but, if you can't, please let me know of any one that would like to de anything of that kind. If you know of any one, I can secure him, there will be no descrete him, there will be no descrete him.

of that kind. If you know of any one, I can secure him, so there will be no danger of losing his money. If you do it, I think you will never regret it.

"What I promise I will do. You may ask any one that knows me, and he will tell you what I promise I will do. I know that banking pays and is a good business; therefore I would like to start it. Sut if I can't get enough money, why, I can't start it, and I will go into some other business.

he may feel all right. Hoping to hear from you soon, and that you will do the best you can for me, for you would do a great secommodation to me, I am yours truly "HENRY HARMBELL."

Writers of begging letters know what they want, as a rule, but they never offer anything, even security, in return. Besides, they are not philosophers. Mr. HAMMERLI is a philosopher. He wants money to go into the banking busi-ness, because it is good; if he can't get money, he will go into another business, and not sit down and mope. Mr. Hammani desuccess in the banking business, if he gets the noney, or in any other business he may go into if he does not succeed in starting his bank.

We find that the Manhattan News Company has Col. Gronge Burss as its President, a fact which makes it desirable to state that the iniquity in its management which we have deplored and castigated, lies not at all at Col. Blass's door-where nothing of that sort could possibly be admitted-but at that of a party named JENEERS, the buying and selling manager. Anything more pernicious than the practices of this JENEIRS in relation to bleeding publishers of all grades we have never known; and we should say it might be a judicious thing if he and one HARDING, his henchman and accomplice, should be permitted to bounce themselves out of all connection with the Manhattan Railway Company.

We salute the Hon. CHARLES STEBBIRS PAIRCRILD on his elevation. He has long been the active head of the Treasury Department. and now he enjoys the honor and the salary also. His appointment affords evidence, if any was needed, that no change will be made in the financial policy of the Executive.

Mayor Hawirr appointed a Knight of Labor to a very influential post a week or so ago, and now Governor Hill has nominated another member of the order, Mr. Jawas A. BUCKER, for Railroad Commissioner. It would not be surprising if in some future appointment by President CLEVELAND still another Enight of Labor should be introduced to

public prominence.
Well, there is this to be said about it: if all the Knights could be made statesmen the order and the country would be better off.

As long as Mr. Dawa supported Democratic

In 1876 there was a Democratic candidate for President named TILDEN. He had the energetic appropri of Two Sun, and he carried the State of New York by a majority of 30,755 over the other two candidates, and a plurality of 32.742 over his Republican competitor; and in the whole country his success was even more decided.

nore decided.

In 1884 there was a Democratic candidate for President whom THE SUN opposed. He had been elected Governor two years before by a majority of 155,000 over all competitors, and a plurality of nearly 193,000 over the Republican candidate. Yet this same candidate, when running for President with THE SUN'S opposition, was absolutely in a minority of 41,000 votes in the State of New York, counting all those against him, and he had only a petty plurality of 1,047 votes as against his Republican

competitor alone.

The Duffaio Courier people ought to stick to the real facts instead of the facts of fancy.

As a vetoer Governor HILL is surprisingly successful. If he should veto the High License bill—as the Republicans plainly expect him to do, having arranged everything for that purpose—it would probably be on the ground that it only applies to two towns and not to the whole State; and there would be much force in the reasoning. Yet here in New York city we should be sorry to lose the revenue that high license would produce for the city Treasury.

One of the solidest and ablest journals of the country is the St. Louis Republican, and we are not astonished to find it objecting to the annexation of Canada, on the ground that the Canadian debt, which we should have to assume in the event of annexation, is quite too large, and is growing all the time, having added five millions to itself during the last year.

The Republican is undoubtedly right, taking the question as a matter of cold finance; but case changes. Besides, what do a few millions more or less matter to us when we contemplate the future extension of the republic over the whole of North America? Then the United States will be bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the west by the Pacific Ocean, and on the south by the northern boundary of Mexico, whatever that may be, though unfortunately it cannot be an ocean at all. Let Canada come in, and we will pay her debts for her, and she shall enjoy all the constitutional privileges and all the State rights that belong to any part of the original Union. Then the great prediction of Mr. SEWARD may be realized, and St. Paul may become the capital of the continent. Perhaps that is what is the trouble with the Republican. Does it want St. Louis for the continental metropolis? If so, let ntemporary say so frankly, and the subject shall be taken into serious consideration.

The Hon. GEORGE FRANKLIN EDMUNDS s growing in fame. A 140-ton Gloucester mackerel smack has been named after him. We trust that, like its famous godfather, it will never allow too much water to enter its hold.

# MEXT YEAR'S ELECTION.

The Candidate of the Pacific Coast. From the Kan José Daily Herald.

There appears now to be little doubt that if the Hon. William T. Coleman will allow his name to be used in the National Convention, it will be received with great enthusiasm.

Democrats in all parts of the country are aware of Mr. Coleman's exceptional fitness for the position. They know that his whole life has been devoted to the support of Democratic principles, and that as a business man, as a private citizen, and as a public official he has at all times and in the most trying emergoncies displayed the highest qualities of the statesman and the patriot.

Buch a man, as the President of the United States, would be worthy of his party, and would do the country splendid service.

Prom the Esanta Raya Day Book.

One of the first among papers on this coast

One of the first among papers on this coast to bring forward the name of W. T. Coleman of San Francisco as a candidate for nomination by the Democracy in 1888, for the office of President, the Day Book takes pleasure in again referring to the gentleman whose name is becoming familiar to the people through the columns of the press in other States.

Why may not the Pacific coast present this man to the American people for the highest position in their Covernment? Capable; honest and true; fearless and brave; a Democrat, up the outside and down the middle, William? Coleman would fill the Chief Executive's chair with honor to the whole country.

# The President on Horseback.

From the Baltimore Sun. The President, it is said, has yielded to the The President, it is said, has yielded to the advice of his friends and will take to horsemanship as a means of exercise. Secretarise Bayard, Lamar, Whitney, and Fairchild have described to him the benefit they derive from equastrianism, and he has consented to join them in some of their gallops across the country. Secretary Bayard rides a big bay horse with banged tail, and every fair afternoon he joins Secretary Fairchild or George Bancroft, the venerable historian, in a canter through the Soldiers' Home and the adjacent roads. Secretary Whitney usually rides with a party of young people, and none of them enjoy a spurt more than he does. Secretary Lamar directs his horse to be saddled and at his office every clear afternoon at 4½ o'clock. and at his office every clear afternoon at 414 o'clock. from whence he explores the surrounding country until it is time to return home for dinner.

Mrs. Cleveland is said to be delighted with the idea of

her husband taking to horseback riding, and she promises to join him in the sport. She has attended both of the recent "paper chases," and is ambitious to join sums of the gay riding parties which are constantly be-I know that banking pays and is a good business; therefore I would like to start it. But if I can't get enough money, why, I can't start it, and I will go into some other business.

"You won't find many more honest men than I am; I given quite a boom to horseback riding. The seal browns are not well adapted for saddle horses, and early additions to the White Econe stables may be heated for.

LEGISLATORS IN A RAGE. The Lie Given on the Flour of the Rhode

PROVIDENCE, April 1 .- Politics are getting very lively hereabouts, and the excitement has penetrated the State House, as was proved by an exciting scene to-day in the lower House of the Assembly. The trouble was over the in-troduction of a resolution by Mr. Francis Miner of Providence, asking the Supreme Court for an opinion as to whose duty it was to order a new election for Congress in case of a failure to elect under certain circumstances. It grew out of the recent election in the western dis-trict, when Judge Charles S. Bradley, the Demeratic nominee, ran ahead of Nathan Dixon.

Republican. There was no election, the Prohibitionist candidate polling a sufficient number of votes to prevent Bradley obtaining a majority, which the Constitution requires.

Dr. Garvin of Cumberland charged that the introduction of the resolution was simply a campaign document and its object was to relieve the Governor of an imputation, a charge, and one justly made, that he is guilty of grossly partisan conduct. "The Governor should have known," he said, "that such proceedings would strengthen the vote of our opponent. It was a grossly partisan act, and blame rests equally upon the Governor and the General Assembly," He then moved that the resolution be postponed for one week.

Mr. Miner said: "If the resolution should have been offered a month ago, in the opinion of the gentlemen from Cumberland, why didn't he offer it? He has charged us with gross insulting and unparliamentary language toward the Governor and the General Assembly, His talk is the sort of a campaign document I don't want to hear. He would not say it outside this House, and he knows that what he says is false."

don't want to hear. He would not say it outside this House, and he knows that what he
says is faise."

Mr. Miner, who was ghastly pale and trembling with rage, emphasized the last portion of
the sentence and cast a defiant glance at Dr.
Garvin. There was a great sensation, for the
oldest member does not remember the lie ever
having been given before on the floor of the
House. Several members crowded near Miner,
fearing that there would be a personal combat.

Mr. Rendrick, a Democrat of North Emithfield, arose and said that he was responsible
for Mr. Miner introducing the resolution, as he
had asked him to do so.

The resolution was adopted, Garvin alone
voting against it.

#### CHICAGO POLITICS.

The Socialists Claim to Have Control-The Irrestatible Conflict.

CHICAGO, April 1 .- Mr. Charles Lowenthal. Chairman of the Democratic committee of five, said this morning that he hoped that a Citizens' ticket would be in the field before evening. "The movement," he said, "must come, however, from the other side. It must be done quickly, and I believe if it is not done to-day ou'll see a great stampede to the Labor party. I know that Mr. Harrison would prefer to see the Labor party in office rather than the

Republicana," Emissaries from the Socialistic headquarters have held frequent communication with Mayor Harrison to-day, and they boldly assert that the Socialistic ticket. Joe Gruenhut, the lead-

they can show a list of 40,000 pledged votes for the Socialistic ticket. Joe Gruenhut, the leading light of the Socialists and a city employee under Mayor Harrison, says:

"History is being made very fast just now. You see, Chicago is a European colony. The masses are day laborers, who do not own their business. Three hundred firms employ 150,000 workmen within ten miles of the City Hall. It is distinctly a capitalistic city. Here the fight is to be made between labor and capital. They are now face to face, and the time has come. Harrison is playing a peculiar part. He was nover elected by Democrats. The Socialists made him. He has been honest enough to at last acknowledge it. The tables have changed. Socialists have their own ticket. Democrats are asked to got out of the way. The Mayor is in a place to help them. It has been done. Democrats will now return the compliments by voting the Socialistic ticket. This is the understanding. The present holders of appointive offices will not be disturbed. On Tuesday next all the wheel horses of the Democracy will vote our ticket, knowing they will share the benefits. The campaign will cost them nothing, and their old enemies, the Republicans, will go down before the tusion ticket. Talk about the Irish, I tell you that Coercion bill is making Irishmen into wild Socialists every day. We will carry every Irish ward in Chicago. By next Sunday the people may become desperate for fear of the Socialists. The citizens may rise up in a day and compel all party lines to be dropped, and demand a union of all citizens to defeat the Socialists. If they become alarmed at the oommune they may do it. This is a contest between the American commune and capital. It is irrestible."

At a meeting of the United Labor (Socialistie) party last night various candidates for

is irrestible."

At a meeting of the United Labor (Socialistic) party last night various candidates for office addressed a large audience. Matthew Schmiedinger foretold the success of the Socialist ticket from top to bottom:

# PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS.

There is a standing order in the World office that the words Jew and Hebrew shall never be used except it is necessary to explain some great national problem. If the words appear in something that the World wishes to ote, some other word is substituted for them, and speaker, no matter how prominent he may be, can ever hope to address them by this title through that newspaper. About a month ago the editorial department of the paper was thrown into wild confusion by the violent entry of Mr. Pulitzer. He appeared with his eyeglasses dangling from the knob of his nose, his whiskers curied up in rags, and a copy of the Brooklyn edition of the World waving wildly in his hand. He rushed into his private sanctum and called all his men about him. Then he spread the paper out on his rosewood desk, and indi-cating with his finger a sentence in an obscure para-graph, asked in awful tones:

The others read with borror:

The others read with horror:
"The prisonersaid he had been Freed out of a quarter."
"Find—the—man—who—wrote—that," said Mr. Pulitzer, quivering, "and—disobarge—him—samediately."
But somehow or other the man could not be found,
and he draws his salary from the World every week and
tells this story with flendish gives.

In speaking of the effect of the sympathetic strikes of the trade of New York city, Col. Cary of E. S. Jaffray & Co. says that he received during and for a week after the strike as high as haif a dozen telegrams a day from merchants in the Southwest who said they had deter mined to come no further East than St. Louis this spring because they were afraid that their purchases would be detained in New York. It is estima ted that New York ost ten militon dollars' worth of trade through this caus Mesers. Joseph Keppler and Adolph Schwarzman enloyed a dinner at the Brunswick the other day at the witation of the artists and writers on Puck, Measur

lunner, Munkittrick, Gibson, Taylor, and Opper being among the entertainers.

Little Marshall P. Wilder, the character artist, was the ruest of Sarah Bernhardt at lunch at the Hoffman House caterday. She remarked to Mr. Wilder that the contour of his face was very much like that of M. Cour French humorist. Mr. Wilder entertained the artist with a number of his impersonations and sketches, is cluding the imitation of people at the Star who do an those who do not understand French. The madame was particularly amused by the imitation of the young man who, pretending to understand French, laughed at the wrong time, and with his best girl was sadly confused when the mistake was discovered.

Col. Bob Ingersoll was admitted to practise law at the New York State bar yesterday. He appeared before Clerk Lamb in the Supreme Court, who said: "You will ow be sworn, Colonel." said the orator; "I'll affirm."

Then he signed the roll and walked away.

Washington Seligman, who is the son of James Selig man, the banker, and who shot himself in the liotel San Marco, at St. Augustine, Fig., on the night of March 20, has returned to this city and is at his father's house in West Fifty seventh street. The wound has healed and the young man is all right again. He says that the hooting was accidental.

The owner of the victorious Coronet is still receiving ratulations. This is one that he has pasted in his

Wer thy fitness and skill let the architects rave; We only acknowledge theo 'Queen of the Wave'— More than dauntless, thro' storm, thy record will be, Peerless in beauty, bright bird of the ses." If Mr. Bush does not succeed in selling the Coronet he

rill use her, he says, as his summer residence, and re

ligiously refrain from racing. He thinks there poetry in steam yachting, and too much coal dust. Pleuro-Pucumoula in New York. TROY. April 1.-Pleuro-pneumouia has broken at in Guy Darrow's herd of cattle at Hebrun, Wash ton county. The infection came from Western calve Darrew bought in New York last fall. He killed his en tire herd to-day.

A Fair Exchange Gentleman (at table in restaurant)—Excuse me air, but you are drissing my wine.
Another gentleman—Yes air; and you will excuse me, air, but you see reading my papers.

GOV. HILL'S NOMINATIONS.

GRANGER AND A KNIGHT OF LABOR FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. The Senate's Protect Against Coercion in Ireinne-Proposed Legislative Memorial Services in Honor of Samuel J., Tilden.

ALBANY, April 1 .- Gov. Hill to-day withdrew the nomination of Engineer Michael J. Bickard of the New York Central road, to succeed Railroad Commissioner John O'Donnell, and William A. Armstrong of Elmira was nominated in his place. James B. Buckbee was nominated to succeed Railroad Commissioner Bogers, whose term expires this year, the term of Mr. O'Donnell having ended last year.

William A. Armstrong is editor of the Husbondman, an agricultural paper published in Elmira, and is 50 years of ago. He is Master of the State Farmers' Grange, and was recom-mended by the Grange. He is a Republican, but a friend of Lieut.-Gov. Jones.

Mr. Buckbee is 45 years of age, and is said to

be a Republican. He lives in Greenbush, across the Hudson from Albany, and is a mechanical engineer in the Boston and Albany shops. He is Master Workman of the Ironmechanical engineer in the Boston and Albany shops. He is Master Workman of the Iron-workers' Local Assembly, Knights of Labor, and a leading member of District Assembly 68, which includes Troy and the surrounding territory. His nomination was recommended by the Troy conference of the Knights of Labor, who presented his name when the name of Michael J. Rickard was sent in. The Republican Senators will consider these nominations at their next caucus. They were sent to the Railroad Committee.

Benator Murphy offered a resolution, which was adopted, expressing sympathy with Ireland in the woes that England was foreing upon her. It recited that the Torios were trying to force the coercion net through Parliament, and by it to take away the rights of the State were extended to Gladstone and Parnell for their noble and faithful efforts in behalf of the freedom of the Irish people.

Benator Murphy said that this was a protest against the abrogation of the rights of the Irish people. They were to be deprived of trial by jury, of the common rights of English-speaking peoples. The Senate should protest against such actions.

The women's gallery of the Assembly to-day held a troupe of negro singers, who came to see how the Assembly passed April Fool's day. They didn't see much Iun, as Speaker Husted was a bit cross, the exhaustion of his stock of scarf pins affecting his amiable temper.

Irish resolutions were offered in the Assembly by Mr. McEvoy, but Mr. Orosby objected and they went over.

by Mr. Mckvoy, but Mr. Crosby objected and they went over.

Mr. Howe tried to get his Perry resolutions in, but the Speaker for once ruled according to the rules, and kept them out.

The Assembly finally took action on the death of Samuel J. Tilden, by adopting the following resolutions offered by Mr. Howe (Hep.):

Whereas, Death has recently removed Samuel J. Tilden, a distinguished citizen and former Covernor of the State, and the candidate of a great party for the offered on the final state; and

Whereas, it is ditting that the great service rendered to the State and nation by the illustrious dead be gratefully receited and commemorated, and especially the services rendered in freeing the city of New York from the sinten of the powerful cand corrupt Tweed Ring, and the State of New York from an equally corrupt and still more powerful Canal Ring, and his wise and parriotic counsel more recently given concerning seconds.

counsel more resembly given concerning seasonst defences; and
Whereas, The munificent, generous, and more than
princely provision made by his will for the education
and amelioration of the condition of the residents of the
city of New York also deserves the thanks and gratitude
of the fisher, therefore. concern? That a committee of
the fisher, therefore. concern? That a committee of
the fisher, therefore. concern? That a committee of
the fisher, therefore. concern? That a committee of
the fisher, therefore. The concern that a committee of
the fisher, therefore, the concern that a committee of
the fisher, the fisher of said bodies, respectively, to arrangelfor and prepare a fitting joint memorial service commencentive of the illustrious dead.

Benator Plunkitt offered a bill to pave Broadway with granite blocks from Filty-ninth to
110th streets, and Assemblyman Kunsenman
offered a bill to make all corporations pay at
least \$2\$ for 10 hours' work.

Bills were passed to open streets in the annexed district, to pay the tax from foreign insurance companies to exampt firemen, and
the Putham sounty aqueduct bill.

The bill for a viaduct across the Harlem at
155th street was reported favorably.

Gov. Hill has fixed Monday, April 4, at 2 P.
M., for a hearing on the New York and Brooklyn High License bill.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS ANNOTED.

Not Picased with Mayor Howitt's Remarks About Sunday Liquer Selling. The resolutions adopted at the meeting on Sunday of the Manhattan Temperance Society. which quote Mayor Hewitt as declaring that the police could not prevent the "opening of Commissioners yesterday. They directed Chief Clerk Kipp to write to the Mayor and Chief Clerk Kipp to write to the Mayor and President Gibbs that they did not believe Mr. Hewitt had said any such thing, and that he ought not to have if he did. In addition they told the Mayor that the Sunday liquor law is enforced as well as it could be, that 4.517 arrosts for its violation have been made in the twenty-one months' incumbency of the present Superintendent, and that the police are not to blame if these arrests never amount to anything through the offenders not being tried:

In the face of this outburst of indignation it is a fact that fully half the liquor saloons in town sell liquor on Sunday, that a large proportion of the concert dives do a flourishing is a fact that fully hair the industrations in town sell liquor on Bunday, that a large pro-portion of the concert dives do a flourishing sunday business, and until the Mayor took his stand against them they all did; that there are 9,000 licensed liquor saloons in town and a great many that are unilcensed, and 4,517 arrests in twenty-one months in comparison with the presumable more than 5,000 weekly violations is not a record to brag of.

# The Case of Mr. Irish.

From the Chicago Mesos. The President again illustrates the obstinacy which is one of his most striking characteristics. He has appointed as Surveyor-General of Nevada Charles W. Irish of Iowa City, who was rejected for that office on the last day of the session. The reason for his rejection was that he was not a resident of the State in which tion was inat he was not a resident of the State in which he was appointed, and the members of the President's own party in the Senate, particularly those from the South, sympathised with the citizens of Nevada and the District of Columbia in their prejudice against carpet baggers. Irish was rejected by Democratic influence, baggers. Irish was rejected by Democratic influence, but the President does not seem to care, for he reap-points him as he did Mathewa, who was rejected for the

# Gov. Bigge's Son.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your Delaware correspondent is not altogether right in his com-ments upon the recent appointment of a Judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Judge Wooten. He has not yet appointed an Attorney-O to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Po to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Paynter of the Judgeship, but it is only just to say that he cannot find at the bar of the State a worthier man for the office than his own son John Biggs, who, as Assistant attorney-tieneral, has performed all the duties of the office during the long illness of Attorney thereal Paynter with marked ability and fidelity, and to the entire satisfaction of both the people and the bar. He is a most worthy, capable, and honorable official, fully entitled to promotion, and it is certain he will have the support of time tenths of the lawyers of the State. If any other man than his father were tioverior, he would surely be appointed, and doubtless will be anyhow. The dovernor should not hesitate in this case on account of relationship.

Wilmington, Del., Narch 30.

Sarcasm for an Anthem.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The suggestion of adopting Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore's "Colum-bia" as a national anthom is a very unique and rare one, and I am delighted to hear that it gives so much pleasure to the exteemed suggester. This is very often like case with a time-honored castains, especially if it is rehashed in such a manner that the original is barely recognized, when Robert Schumann wrote "The Joyous Farmer" he hardly thought that his little melody at some future day would be twisted and corrupted to form the proposed basis of a possible national anthem of the giorious Sorth American republic. Verily, no one knows how our deed may live after us. and I am delighted to hear that it gives so much pleas

# Bestgus for New War Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—At noon to-day plans were opened in the office of the Secretary of the Navy for an armored cruiser and a powerful battle ship under authority conferred by the act of Aug. 3, 188 Flans were submitted by the following firms and per-sons: The Barrow Ship Building Company of England, two sons: The Barrow Ship Building Company of England, two designs; the Thames from ship Building Company of Kngland, two designs and two half models; the literan of Construction, Navy Department; two designs and a model A dirandjean of France, design for armored cruiser; licett, W. T. Chambers, U. S. N. design for armored textileser; Francis i. Norton of New York, design for armored battle sein; Capt l. N. Towns of New York, design for armored cruiser; Naval constractor Pook, design for armored creaser.

Those designs will be submitted to the Board appointed by Secretary Whitings to make a selection of the vessels best adapted for the American Navy.

# Mayor Hewitt will Appeal.

Henry Irving Lang, a journeyman painter complained to the Mayor yesterday that he was unable to obtain work at his trade, because every time he got a

Travelling Auditor Farr Sentenced. Joseph G. Farr, the travelling auditor of the Long Island Railroad Company, who robbed the money drawers of agents whose accounts he was sent to exam-ine, has been sent to the penitentiary for eight months for stealing 55 from Ticket Agent Beacroft's money box in East New York.

Troubled with Strikers. "There goes a man who has a great deal of trouble with strikers." remarked Jenes. Why, is he a hard employer ""Boy he's a cantidote for office."

ROBBER AND PLUNDER CAPTURED. Burglar John Talbot Again a Pris

Inspector Byrnes's detectives collared in Morrisania early yesterday John Talbot, who, with Patsey Carroll, robbed S. B. Jones's dry goods store in Fulton street, Brooklyn, about five months ago. They entered the place by the safe, from which they took \$600 in cash and some valuable papers. They were arrested not long after in this city, and handed over to the Brooklyn authorities. Talbot made his escape from a Brooklyn police station.

In Montreal Talbot fell in with a Western

In Montreal Talbot fell in with a Western thief, known to the New York police as Charles Radford, with whom he robbed a Montreal jowelry store of \$8,000 worth of diamonds. The proprietor caught them in the act, but Talbot hold a pistel at his head, and they got safely away with their plunder.

They came to this giry where they stayed two days, after which they went to Philadelphis and robbed Andrew H. Miller's produce store at 134 South Front street of \$400 in cash and more than \$500,000 worth of bonds. This was on the night of March 8. Talbot had previously informed himself as to the movements of the watchman from a concealed observatory across the street, so they know exactly how much time they had to break open the safe. The securities they found in it were Reading Railway bonds. New York Central first mortage bonds, and some Philadelphia city bonds. Talbot brought the bonds to this city, which he could not keep away from, as he was infatuated with a woman here. He was too prudent, however, to stay long at a time, and contented himself with making short visits. He is supposed to have stayed, when here with Ym. Clune, the janitor at 220 East 103d street. Detives king. Lyon, Slosson, and O'Connor watched the place, but they did not succeed in locating Talbot, as he went in and out by a back way. Radford, who was not known to them then, enabled Talbot's prosence heroabouts just now, as Carroll's trial for the Fulton street robbery came off on Thursday, and his confederate had to hire a lawyor to defend and perform similar acts of friendliness.

Accordingly they shadowed Talbot's friend, who called so often on Clune wherever he went, and on Thursday, after following him all about town they finally traced him late at night to a house at 673 East 153d, street, where Talbot was arrested at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. On the premises were found the \$300,000 worth of bonds Talbot had stolen from the Philadelphia, as he can get from ten to fifteen years in this State, it having been a third offence, while he would ge thief, known to the New York police as Charles Badford, with whom he robbed a Montreal jew-

#### TICKET SCALPERS NOT AFRAID. They Deciare that the Abolition of Commis-

stone will Not Inture Them. Although the general passenger agents of the trunk lines out of New York have declared that by abolishing commissions on tickets sold along connecting lines millions of dollars are to be saved for the stockholders, and that in nsequence the ticket scalper, who has hitherto been willing to shade the regular rate to Chicago by a dollar or two, will have to go to farming, or at least set up in some other busi-ness than ticket selling, the scalpers who ness than ticket selling, the scalpers who flourish along Broadway are as little frightened over the prospect as ever business men were whose trade was threatened.

"I have just renewed my lease," said Lansing, yesterday. "I have confidence in human nature. The Pennsylvania and the New York Central will stick to the agreement, but there are eleven other lines from here to Chicago. If they all stick, some will simply jose their entire traffic. Will they do that? Not much. In 1874 a like agreement was drawn up in the most careful manner, and bristling with legal rivets of the most binding sort, but in sixty days the unanimous agreement was gone to flinders. The weak lines will be less under the control of the strong ones after April 5 than they have hitherto been. There will be no refusing of traffic offered by a weak brother, for instance, Business must be had by the weaker lines, and they will rely on the broker, as heretofore, to furnish it.

they will rely on the broker, as heretolore, to furnish it.

In the matter of passes representatives of leading companies said yesterday that the line would probably be drawn beyond employees of connecting lines, who will be carried free, as heretolors. The New York Central, being all in one State, is not affected by the Inter-State Commerce law in the matter of passes, but the officers have determined to follow the custom adopted by competing lines. When the General Passenger Agent was asked if the rule would prevent the member of Assembly from Cohost from travelling to Albany free, he told the reporter that Mr. Depew would have to be consulted as to that.

# What Becomes of the Shamrock!

"If all the shamrock which the poor poople n Ireland send over to their patriotic friends and rela ves reached here, there would be few men unadorned on St. Patrick's Day." and Stenographer J. J. Nealls of the Supreme Court yesterday. "The British officials at the Supreme Court yesterday. "The British officials at the home Post Office have a way of opening letters and taking the shamrock out."

Mr. Nealis received a letter yesterday from a friend in Freiand asking him if he had received the shamrock sent him. He received in teither the letter nor the shamrock. Mrs. Mary Moties, a very old lady in Traice, who has three sons in this city, went out and pincked sham rock herself and sent it to her son John for St. Patrick's Day, He did not get it. But the letter came back to Mrs. Medee. It had been opened, the shamrock taken out, and one-half of the letter ind been torn off.

Mr. Nealis thinks it is a way the Knijsh have of trying to keep down Irish patriotism on this side.

Cleary's Case Goes to General Sessions.

When Judge Barrett reopened the February term of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. Assistan Attorney Semple said that his office had no be propose, and saked that all cases pending that were transferable be transferred to the Court of General Sessions. This was done, and the court adjourned sine disclinary's cased is transferred, but not this or Educated Figure. Any of these cases may be returned to the Court of typer and Terminer at any time on the motion of the District Attorney. Judge Van Brunt will open the April term of the Oyer and Terminer on Monday, and Recorder Smyth will open a Court of teneral Sessions in Part III. on the same day. Mr. Martine expects to try some "boodle" case this month. propose, and saked that all cases pending that wer

To Await the Action of His Angel Mother. When Henry Havemeyer was arraigned be-ore Justice Nacher in Williamsburgh yesterday, he said: "Ten days from now my angel mother will come from spiris land to help me.

Mrs. Kirkland, proprietor of the restaurant at 961
Broadway, Williamsburgh, said:

"He may be crasy now. Judge, but he wasn't when he ats thirty eents worth of victuals in my place, and when I demanded pay knocked me down."

"Well, we'll commit him," said the Justice, "to await the action of his angel mother."

Did they Eat Of their Own Taile! Many of the townships in Sussex county, N. , allow a bounty of ten cents each for

in lieu of cash. Dr. McCloughan of Swariswood re-ported hat week that one of its neighbors visited his traps one morning recently and found four grounthose traps on the trap. All four were talliess, and the faring-tello cash of the traps of the cash of the traps Four Years in Prison for John Lamb. The jury in the case of John Lamb, who

The jury in the case of John Lamb, who stilled James conlin at Thirty-fourth street and Tenth avenue on the night of Oct. 10, brought in a verdict yesterday morning of manula nighter in the second degree with manufacture of the property o Policeman Cummings's Penny Case. Ida Jones was tried in Special Sessions yes-

terday for violating the Sunday law in selling a one cent collar button to Policeman John J. Cummings of the Firth street station last Sunday. Mrs. Jones told the Court that the policeman had knocked at the door of her store at 22 Howery, said he had lost his collar but ton, and she gave him one, for which he laid down a cent, and then streeted her. She was ined \$5. No Suspicion Against Messenger Lenke.

Col. Winchester, manager of the National Express Company in this city, said resterday that not the slightest suspicion was entertained against the honesty of Messentper Leake, who was about gauged, and bound by a robber in an express on the West Shire road on Wednesday night. He said that the amount stolen, it has since been learned, is less than \$2,000. The Bond Given for Tom Gould Forfeited.

Justice Streng of ¡Hoboken got tired of waiting for ex-Dive Keeper Tom Gould to appear for exam ination on the charge of being a fugitive from justice, and yesterday he declared the 500 bonds which were formished for Gould's appearance forfeited. Alderman Thomas Miller of Hoboken, who gave the bonds will lose nothing as he has Gould's certailed check for \$500.

Nothing Like It. There is no such other compendium of news or mirror of contemporary history as Tus Waszaw Scs. \$1 s year. When the mucous surfaces of the bronchia are sore or included. Dr. Jayue's Expectorant will afford prompleteller. For breaking up a cold or subduing a cought, you will dod in it a certain termety.—

LETTERS FROM A LOBBYIST

HE SAYS SENATOR LOW AND HE ARE PALS, AND HE WANTS \$500.

Perhaps Mr. Low will have Mr. John Liv ingsten Tanked Up Before a Senate Com-mittee for a Little Explanation of This. Some of the grain men of the Produce Era shange have been disturbed over the bill introduced in Albany requiring that all grain in-

troduced in Albany requiring that all grain inspectors shall be appointed by the courts, and
doing away with the system of licensing them
now practised by the Produce Exchange. The
bill would unseat Inspector A. D. Stirling.
Ex-President Franklin Edson, Chairman of
the Grain Committee, and a friend of Mr. Stirling, submitted to the reporters yesterday four
letters received in March from the perennial
John Livingsion, and written on paper having John Livingston, and written on paper having

John Livingston, and written on paper having the letter head of the Assembly chamber. The letters were sent to William B. Foster, counsel for the Produce Exchange. The first letter is dated March 3. and says:

The bill of the Olen Cove Manufacturing Company, introduced through Senstor Reilly, to regulate the Training the Company of the Cover of the Covero of the Cover of the Cover of the Cover of the Cover of the Cove

On the following day Mr. Foster received letter from the same person saying that Glen Cove people were to appear in support the bill, and on March 6 he got this from Livingston:

Mr. Livingston's last letter said that the grain inspection department of the Produce Exchange was rotten to the core. It declared that one firm had been cheated out of \$25,000 by the substitution of a poor grade of corn and that the Exchange had puld big sums a hush money to prevent exposure and prosecution. Mr. Livingston added that he knew of two checks each for \$13,000 that went for this purpose, and concluded that there was about as corrupt a Ring on the Exchange as any in the country. the country.

Mr. Foster went to Albany on Thursday and was assured that the objectionable bill would not be passed. Mr. Edson declined to discuss the charges in Livingston's last letter.

SEQUEL OF A NIAGARA SUICIDE

A Man Whose Body was Identified and BUFFALO, April 1 .- On April 2, 1886, Mr. Bryant B. Crandall, a well-known real estate dealer of this city, was reported missing, hav-

evening of the same day a letter was received from Mr. Crandall, dated Niagara Falls, saying that he intended to commit suicide. On the following day a hat, bearing his name, was following day a hat, bearing his name, was found on the river bank, and on July 27 a body, supposed to be that of Mr. Crandall, was found below the whiripool. The body was brought to Buffalo, and, although in an advanced state of decomposition, was identified by certain marks as that of Mr. Crandall, and was buried. Yeaterday a letter, dated San Francisco, March 24, from a well-known gentleman of this city, travelling in California, was received by a personal friend here. The writer, in speaking of former Buffalo men and others whom he met at Los Angeles, says:

"I was surprised to meet B. B. Crandall in the street there. You will remember he was reported to have committed suicide, and, if I am not mistaken, a body was recovered and identified as his."

This announcement has created something of a sensation here, but the friends and relatives of Mr. Crandall still maintain that the body buried was undoubtedly his.

WITH HATCHET AND PISTOL

Two Mon Assaulted in Bod and Nearly

TAUNTON, Mass., April 1.—Stephen Little ton, aged 19 years, and John J. Cahill, aged 20, are at the Central Police Station in a dangerous condition, from the effects of hatchet and bullet wounds. Littleton has a bullet in his left breast under the clavicle, and the top of Cahill's head is in a terrible condition, from hatchet and builet wounds. The work, it is charged, was done by Rice M. Blakely, who has served two terms in correctional institutions. The three men were a few days are in the employment of Georgo Harrub, a livery stable keeper. Blakely left a day or two ago in consequence of a disagreement with Cahill about some work, and it is charged that he creps upon his victims at midnight, while both were asleep at the stable. Cahill says he was awakened by two shots and saw Blakely standing near with a revolver pointed at him. He then received a bullet in his breast. After firing the last shot Blakely fled, Cahill, while trying to get to the telephone, discovered Littleton, with his head pounded almost beyond recognition. Cahill then gave an slarm, Blakely is only 19 years of age. hatchet and bullet wounds. The work, it is

STINBRAME -Mrs. Nancy Corcoran of Cincinnati had the bad habit of smoking in bed. The last time she did it the bed clothing took fire and she was burned so badly hat she died. She was 80 years old.

-Joseph Rabbitt, a furnace fireman in the t. Louis Court House, is said to be one of the two heirs f his nucle, Joseph Rabbitt, who has died intestate in Australia, leaving an estate worth \$0,000,000. -Dr. James S. Coleman, a well-known physician of San Francisco, where he had practised med-icine for thirty-two years, dropped dead the other day by the bedside of a sick man whose pulse he was feeling.

-John Van Syckie of Peapack, N. J., claims o be 107 years old. The other day he walked over to Schooley's Mountain, a distance of three or four mile and in the tavern, enlivened by two or three horse of applejack, danced a jig in good style. -The death, near Vinita, I. T., of Bill Pigeon a notorious Cherokee Indian, saves the United

States considerable money. He was an outlaw, and \$500 was offered for his capture, but pneumonia carried him off before any one could earn the money. -Farmer Keith of Runnels county, Texis noted for his big beard. It is said to be five feet four

inches long and twenty one inches wide in its broadess part. It is of a rich chestnut color, and its owner, a prosperous sheep grower, is very proud of it. -The Tehuantepeo Ship Railway is not to e affected by the death of Capt. Eads. He finished all the

drawings and charts for the work months before his death; the necessary capital is said to be at hand, and all, indeed, that is required is the passage of the charter asked of Congress, which is looked for next session.

—A Schenectady newspaper tells of a citien of that town who came to this city and wast to the theatre. In the middle of an act, for a most pathetis acene, he suddenly slapped his leg vigorously, and, exclaiming at the top of his voice, "By the great horn apoon, I gave that man at the door a \$20 bill!" shot out of his seat and made for the box office. There he found an honest ticket seller and the change which he had forgot, to the the when he hought his ticket.

ton to take when he bought his ticket. -Editor Graves of the Jacksonville (Fla.) -Editor Graves of the same other evening. Merald went to see a singring mater in a clue results, as he says. "In a thoughtless and antirely castal way," but he has repented of it, and in a personal card in his paper says. "The fact that many of the best and most reputable citizens of Jacksonville were among the spectato's does not justify me, in view of my church relations for being present. I frankly repent the thoughten account shall make my average that the complete control and shall make my average. ess error, and shall make my excuses where they are

-For thirteen years an eagle has made her nest in a cave near Santa Rosa, Cal., and reared her young. As soon as they are old enough to care for themcives she disappears and is not seen again until the next year. The young do not follow her, but stay in the neighborhood until shot or driven away. In the spring, when she comes to build her nest, she flies directly ove the cave for several days, flying a little lower each day until at last she reaches the cave. After this per-haps she is not again seen for a week, when she comed

-A new insurance company with an ingenious scheme has just established its headquarters in Buffalo. The purpose is to enable parents by means of small weekly payments, to provide for their boys at the age of 21 a sum sufficient to give them a business start, and to furnish all the girls with enough money to furnish a home handsomely after marriage. A pay-ment of fire cents a week, begun at birth and continued until the beneficiary attains his majority, will yield an endowment of \$108.34. A payment of 25 cents per Week secures an endowment of \$041.70; \$1 per week